## C++ ASSIGNMENT

```
1.Ques: You have two stack and 1,2,3,4,5 values and you have
pushed all these values to S1 (in the order
1,2,3,4,5) and then you took 2 elements from top and inserted into
S2, then pop 1 element from S1
and then take top of S2 and insert into S1. What is the second top
element in S1.
1.[3]
2.[2]
3.[1]
4.[5]
Ans: 2.[2]
2.Ques :Remove kth element from top in a given stack.
Hint: Use another stack, just like insertion question.
Ans: #include iostream>
#include<stack>
using namespace std;
void print(stack<int>&st){
     stack<int> temp;
     while(st.size()>0){
          temp.push(st.top());
          st.pop();
     while(temp.size()>0){
          cout<<temp.top()<<"";
          st.push(temp.top());
          temp.pop();
```

```
cout < endl;
int main(){
     stack<int> st;
     stack<int> temp;
     st.push(10);
     st.push(20);
     st.push(30);
     st.push(40);
     st.push(50);
     st.push(60);
     print(st);
     int k;
     cout<<"enter the kth element: ";
     cin>>k:
     while(st.size()>k){
          temp.push(st.top());
          st.pop();
     st.pop();
     while(temp.size()>0){
          st.push(temp.top());
          temp.pop();
     print(st);
}
3.Ques: What does this function do?
1.Prints binary representation of n in reverse order
2.Prints binary representation of n
```

- 3.Print the value of Log n
- 4. Print the value of Log n in reverse order

Ans: 2.Prints binary representation of n

- **4.**Ques:Which of the following statement(s) about stack data structure is/are NOT correct?
- 1.Stack data structure can be implemented using linked list
- 2.New node can only be added at the top of the stack
- 3.Stack is the FIFO data structure
- 4.Adding an element to a filled stack leads to underflow condition.

**Ans: 2,3 and 4**